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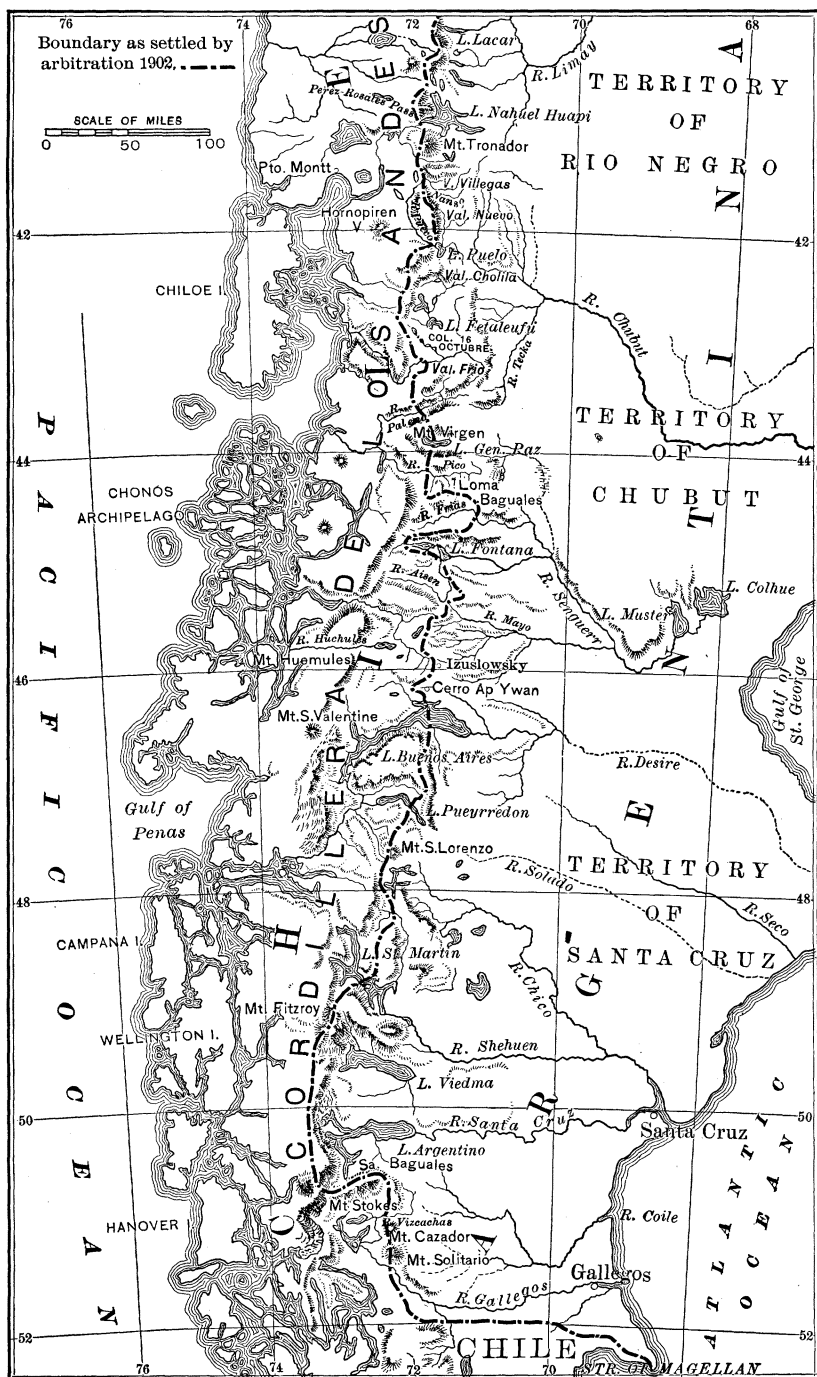
## THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN CHILE AND ARGENTINA.

The long dispute between Chile and Argentina over their boundary has been brought to a satisfactory conclusion by the award of King Edward VII. of Great Britain. The King's decision, determining the position of the boundary line, is based upon the recommendations of the Arbitration Tribunal that has been studying the questions involved for the past two years. The position of the boundary as now settled is shown in the accompanying map. It is a compromise between the respective claims of the two countries.

Under the arbitration Chile gains more territory than falls to Argentina, particularly in the southern portion of the region that was in dispute; but the territorial gain for Chile is at least of no greater importance than the smaller area which Chile claimed, and which has been conceded to Argentina.

The disputed region among the Southern Andes, which is now largely assigned to Chile, is not adapted for important development; while the Welsh Colony of Diez y Seis de Octubre and the Nuevo and Cholila valleys shown on the map to the north of it, now definitely assigned to Argentina, are rich regions with fine soil and abundant grasses, capable of large development, both for the agricultural and grazing industries.

Chile, on the other hand, secures a large amount of fine forest land, and also uplands in Patagonia, well adapted for sheep-raising, which Argentina had claimed. On the whole, it is doubtful if a fairer award could have been made; and the two countries are to be congratulated upon the settlement of a dispute that had become prejudicial to their business interests.



NEW BOUNDARY BETWEEN CHILE AND ARGENTINA.